



## MISS GIRNIER'S BENEFIT.

Principal Dancer and Columbine.  
 ((Being positively the Last Time but Two of the Company's exhibiting in this City))  
 ON THURSDAY next the 19th of October, at the LITTLE THEATRE in the Pleasance. The particulars of the Evening's Entertainments will be expressed in the bills for that day.  
 Tickets may be had of Miss Girnier at Mrs. Beat's, opposite the Black Bull, Pleasance, and at the Theatre door.  
 Boxes 2 s. 6 d. — Slips 1 s. 0 d. — Gallery 1 s.

## Last Night but ONE,

For the BENEFIT of  
 Master RICHER the LITTLE LITTLE DEVIL,  
 And the CHILD of PROMISE.  
 Back of the Black Bull Inn, Pleasance, on FRIDAY the 20th October.

IN Addition to the usual Entertainments, Miss RICHER will, for that night, do several New surprising Feats on the WIRE.

Likewise, ROPE DANCING by Miss Richer, the Child of Promise, and the celebrated Little Little Devil, who will perform several new Feats on the rope, with a table, chair, &c. and will, for that Night, dance on the Rope with his feet tied in baskets, and likewise, (for that Night only) will walk on a Rope from the stage to the upper gallery, which never was attempted before in this City.  
 Tickets to be had at the Black Bull Inn, Pleasance.

## HORSEMANSHIP,

On One, Two, and Three Horses.  
 TOMORROW, being THURSDAY the 19th inst. at the CIRCULAR RIDING SCHOOL in Dryhope's Park, adjoining the Physical Gardens, Leith Walk, by Nine capital performers, not to be equalled in Europe, from Mr Jones's Equestrian Amphitheatre, London, under the direction of

Mr PARKER.  
 HORSEMANSHIP BURLISQU'D,  
 By Mr MILLER, the Clown.  
 To which will be introduced,  
 Horsemanship, upon One and Two Horses,  
 By Miss HUNTER, from London.

To conclude with  
 THE TAILOR'S JOURNEY TO BRENTFORD,  
 On the Hunter, Managed, and Road Horse.  
 By Mr HUMPHRIES.

Doors will be opened Half past Eleven, and the exhibition begin Half past Twelve.  
 First Seats, 3 s. — Second ditto, 1 s.  
 Places may be taken, by sending a servant, from Half past Ten to Eleven.

Tickets may be had of Mr Parker, at Mr Robertson's, at Black Bull, Pleasance.

## J. MIERS,

MINIATURE PROFILE PAINTER FROM LEEDS.  
 BEGS leave to acquaint the Nobility and Gentry of this metropolis, that in compliance with the request of several of his friends, he means to exhibit his performances in the above art, which are universally allowed to be infinitely superior to every attempt of this sort.  
 Specimens may be seen at his lodgings, Mrs. Spott's, adjoining to Mr Smith's perfumery, Bridge Street, (where he attends those who chuse to sit to him, from twelve o'clock till half past three, and from five till seven every lawful day) and also at the shops of Mr Creech bookbinder, and of Mr Moncrieff apothecary.

Time of sitting One Minute.  
 He delivers each likeness elegantly framed, or reduced upon ivory, so small that it may be set in a ring, pin, locket, bracelet, &c. at the very moderate rate of 6 s. to 10 s. 6 d.

The reduction of profile likenesses has not before been succeeded in by any other person. Mr MIERS invented this method six years ago; he has practised it ever since with great success, nor does he know that any one has yet hit upon it, or succeeded even in an imitation. He went to Liverpool in June 1785, and lodged at Mrs. Lightfoot's, Castle Street, near eight months, whose daughter M. LIGHTFOOT, at that time, is well known to have had no idea of taking Likenesses in any way whatever. From the little she had meanly and clandestinely picked up of his art, however, she set off for Glasgow, and advertised herself in the very words Mr MIERS had used at Liverpool, and exhibited several of his Profiles as her own, which, when expostulated with on the impropriety of such conduct, she acknowledged to be his.

With these facts, which he defies her to contradict, he appeals not only to the justice of a generous public, but also to their discernment, and only begs they will compare her real performances with his. On his exhibiting some profiles in Mr Creech's shop along with M. Lightfoot's, she withdrew; he has, therefore, sent some to Messrs. Forrester and Company, Mr Elliot's, bookbinder, Parliament Square, and Mr Smith's, perfumery, her new places of exhibition, and to Prince's Street Coffeehouse.

Mr MIERS having just stated these particulars, in justification of his own character and abilities, shall not presume to trouble the public any further with so disagreeable a contest, humbly leaving them to their own judgment and candour to decide it. — He begs leave to express his grateful acknowledgments to the nobility and gentry who have done him the honour to sit to him since his arrival in town. Those who have shaded by them, may have them reduced to any size, and dressed in the present taste.

## TOTHE COLLECTORS OF THE House and Window Tax, &c.

WHEREAS several of the Collectors of the House and Window Tax, have neglected to pay over to the Receiver-General the Duties upon Houses and Windows Inhabited Houses, Commutation Tax, the Duties upon Shops, Carriages, Waggon, Carts, Horses, and Male and Female Servants, due the 5th April last 1786, therefore, this intimation is made to all such Collectors, That if all these duties are not paid over to the Receiver-General on or before the 20th day of November next, prosecutions will then certainly commence against all Collectors in arrear, and their families.

## ESSENCE OF SPRUCE.

By His Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.  
 AS the Spruce Beer made from the Genuine Essence of the American Spruce, is well known to be the most wholesome, palatable, and cheap beer, ever yet invented, and the best adapted for the use of persons afflicted with the Scurvy, Stone, Gravel, Gout, and many other disorders; and its general virtues too well known to need any comment; and the reason for its more general use being now come — the Patentee thinks it proper to inform the Public, that it is now sold, by his appointment, by Messrs. HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. merchants, Edinburgh, at 3 s. 6 d. the pot to make 20 gallons, 5 s. the pot for 30 gallons, and 9 s. the pot for 63 gallons, with proper directions for making the same into beer.  
 N. B. It requires but little trouble, that a person may brew a hoghead in ten minutes.

## MESS. MILLAR and HUMPHRIES

respectfully inform their Friends and the Public in general, That their Benefit is fixed for Friday the 20th October, at the Circular Riding School, Leith Walk; being positively the last day's performance but one.  
 Tickets may be had at the Black Bull, Pleasance.

## EDUCATION.

EDINBURGH, October 13. 1786.  
 ALEXANDER D'ASTI begs leave to acquaint the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public in general, That he proposes to open Classes on Monday next, in his house, Blackfriars Wynd, 5th storey on the scale stairs, High-street, for the following branches of Education, viz.  
 The FRENCH & GERMAN LANGUAGES, & MUSIC.  
 A. D'ASTI, having long been in the Army, proposes to accommodate a small number of Young Gentlemen intended for the Army, as Boarders; and to superintend them in all the requisite branches attending that profession.  
 N. B. Will be published immediately, price 4 s. stitched to non-subscribers, and 2 s. 6 d. to subscribers.

## REMARKS

ON A NEW SYSTEM OF FORTIFICATION,  
 Proposed by Mareschal de Saxe, in his Memoirs on the Art of War,  
 BY CHARLES THEODORE D'ASTI.  
 Illustrated with Copperplates.  
 Subscriptions taken in by Mr Elphington Balfour, Mr Creech, bookbinder; and by Alexander D'ASTI.

## Forth and Clyde Navigation.

CONTRACTORS wanted for the great Aqueduct Bridge over the river Kelvin.  
 The Committee of Management of the Forth and Clyde Navigation will receive sealed proposals for building the great Aqueduct over the Kelvin, at their office in Argyle-street, Glasgow, until the 11th of November next.  
 Persons willing to make a contract for this work will see the plan and conditions at the Company's office, or by applying to the Chief Engineer. The proposals will be considered at the first meeting of the Committee after the 11th November; and the lowest offer, who shall be properly recommended, and can give good security, will be preferred.  
 Canal Office, Glasgow, 12th October 1786.

## Traff Boats on the Great Canal.

THE Traff Boats on the Canal from Glasgow to Grangemouth continue their periodical trips, as formerly, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday; and, from the month of October to February, will depart from the Basin near Glasgow, at a quarter past nine in the morning precisely.  
 Goods will be received, as formerly, by Mr Gilbert Hamilton, Glasgow, Mr John Cunningham, Grangemouth, and Mr John Courage, London, who will forward the same with the greatest dispatch, and without any trouble to the proprietors.

Passengers travelling from Edinburgh, with an intention to be accommodated in the Traff Boats, will be conveyed to Falkirk in the stage that departs from the house of Robert Marshall in the Grass-market, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at four o'clock afternoon.  
 Passengers going in the Traff Boats from Glasgow will be conveyed to the Basin in the stage which departs from the Exchange, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at eight o'clock; and the same passengers may be assured of a conveyance from Edinburgh to Falkirk, by the stage-coach of Ralph Potts, which departs on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at six in the morning.

Passengers are accommodated with breakfasts and dinners on board the Traff Boats; and good fires will be kept in the cabins and steerage during the winter season.  
 Cabin passengers, 2 s. } to Lock, No. 16, or for the  
 Steerage passengers, 1 s. 6 d. } whole length of the Canal.

## A GOVERNESS WANTED

For the Trades Maiden Hospital of Edinburgh.  
 THERE is wanted, a Governess for the said Hospital. She must be a person of decent virtuous character, capable to conduct and manage the domestic business of the Hospital, to keep accounts, and a regular account-book, and to superintend the education and morals of the Girls, and the conduct of the Schoolmistresses, Assistant Schoolmistresses, and the servants; and the most also be a proper judge of the different branches of education that are taught in the said Hospital.

No person need apply for the said office, except such as are of unexceptionable character in all respects; and certificates of the qualifications and good character of candidates may be lodged with Mr James Cunningham junr. baker in Edinburgh, treasurer to said Hospital, betwixt and the 20th day of November next.

As the Governors have been at pains to get the Girls in the Hospital properly educated in sewing white and coloured seams, making gowns, making up things in the millinery way, drawing and sewing in tambour Gentlemen's vests and ruffles, as also handkerchiefs, Ladies ruffles, aprons, and shoes, and embroidery in a proper manner, they humbly solicit the favour and encouragement of the public, and all possible care will be taken to give general satisfaction to their employers.

By James Lockhart of Castlehill, Esq;  
 Convener of the County of Lanark.

THE Noblemen, Gentlemen, Justices of the Peace, Freeholders, and Commissioners of Supply of the County of Lanark, are requested to meet at Hamilton, (as the most central place of the county) upon Monday the 30th day of October instant, for the purpose of addressing his Majesty.

And to take under their consideration an alteration proposed to be made in the law, as it now stands, for opening and shutting the ports.

As this is a measure very interesting to the country, it is hoped gentlemen will attend.

## STIRLINGSHIRE,

By order of JAMES BRUCE, Esq; of Kinnaird, Convener of the Committee of the Trustees for the Turnpike Roads of the Counties of Stirling and Linlithgow, appointed by the General Meeting of the Trustees the 21st day of April last.

WHEREAS the Meeting of said Committee was advertised to be held at Falkirk, upon the 31st day of October current; and whereas a meeting that day would interfere with another to be held on the same day at Stirling; There are, therefore, requesting the said Committee to meet upon Saturday the 28th day of October current, by 12 o'clock mid-day, at the house of William Dearn, vintner in Falkirk, for the purpose of drawing up the heads of the new-intended bill for a prolongation of the Turnpike Act. A General Meeting of the said trustees will also be held on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, in the said William Dearn's, when the procedure of the Committee will be laid before them, in terms of the resolution of last General Meeting.  
 JOHN MCKILLOP, Clerk.

## NORWAY TAR.

JUST arrived, a Cargo of THICK NORWAY TAR, of the best quality, for tarring sheep; to be sold by Messrs JOHN JAMESON and CO. Leith.

## A Housekeeper Wanted

At Martinmas first.  
 A WOMAN of experience and good character, well recommended for honesty, &c. from her last service, and of 30 to 40 years of age, qualified to take the whole charge of a small house where there is no mistress, will apply to Mrs Rymer, at her Register-Office for Servants, St Mary's Wynd, Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars.  
 Not to be repeated.

## TO LET FURNISHED,

For three or six months,  
 A HOUSE in Adams's Square, consisting of seven fire-rooms, kitchen, servants room, closets, cellar, and other conveniences.  
 For further particulars, enquire at Brotherstons and Anderson upholsters, head of the New Assembly Clofe, Edinburgh.



## WALTER HUNTER,

who for some time past resided at Fife-Row, has, for the benefit of patients in this city and neighbourhood, taken lodgings at Mr George White's, in Baron Maule's Clofe, north side, within the Nechebow, first turnpike, 2d door; where he may be consulted every day, from eleven to three o'clock.

His experience and success in removing the deafness of the Ear, are universally known in the three kingdoms. He does not tamper with any whom, on inspection, he judges past remedy. If curable, he performs the operation in a few minutes, without pain to the patient. — His advice, at his own room, is One Shilling, not for cure.  
 On account of his present state of health, he is obliged to postpone his journey to the West Country.



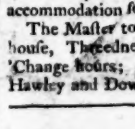
## FOR LONDON,

The DILIGENCE,  
 PHILIP BUTLER Master,  
 NOW lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail on Saturday next, if weather permits.  
 This ship has excellent accommodation for passengers.  
 For freight or passage, apply to the master at the ship, or to Andrew Caffels, at the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.



## AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE MARY,  
 JOHN HAY Master,  
 Is now lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, — to sail for Leith on the 26th October 1786, to be depended on.  
 This ship was built on purpose for the trade, and has neat accommodation for passengers.  
 The Master to be spoke with at the Edinburgh Coffee-house, Threepenny Street, by the Royal Exchange, at Change hours; morning and evening on board the ship; or Hawley and Downie for the Master.



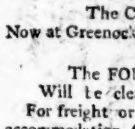
## AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE SHIP GRAMPUS,  
 MICHAEL BALFOUR Master,  
 Now lying at Millar's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, — will positively sail the 2d November.  
 The Master to be spoke with at the Edinburgh Coffee-house, Threepenny Street, at Change hours; morning and evening on board; or Mr Millar for the Master.



## FOR KINGSTON AND MORANT BAY, JAMAICA

The Castlefemple,  
 WALTER BUCHANAN Master,  
 Now lying at Greenock, and will be ready for sea by the 10th November.  
 For Grenada,  
 The FAME, James Leitch Master, — and, The KINGSTON, John Tarbert Master.  
 Both these vessels are now at Greenock. — The Fame will sail by the 20th October, and the Kingston by the 20th November.  
 For St Kitts,  
 The CLYDE, Robert Douglas Master,  
 Now at Greenock, and will be ready for sea by 1st November.  
 For St Vincent,  
 The FORTITUDE, David Hunter Master,  
 Will be clear to sail by the 20th of November.  
 For freight or passage in these ships, which have the best accommodation for passengers, apply to Malcolm, Ritchie, and Leitch, in Greenock; or to Alexander Houston and Co. in Glasgow. — October 2. 1786.



## FOR JAMAICA,

The Brigantine Jeffrey,  
 JOHN DUNNET Master,  
 Is now ready to take on board goods at Port Glasgow for Kingston, and the other ports on the south side of the island, and will positively be clear to sail by the 20th October.  
 For freight or passage, apply to Captain Dunnet, or Alexander MacLachlan and Company, Port Glasgow.  
 The Jeffrey is British built, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.



## FOR GRENADA,

THE NEW SHIP TIVOLI,  
 JAMES MLEISH Master,  
 Will be ready to receive goods at Greenock, the 1st of next month, and clear to sail by the 1st of November.  
 She will have the very best accommodation for passengers, who may apply to John Campbell senior, in Glasgow, or the Master at Greenock.  
 A BLACKSMITH used to Horse-shoeing and other country work, willing to engage for a term of years to go abroad, and who is well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.  
 GLASGOW, Sept. 6. 1786.



## To the MANUFACTURERS and DAY-LABOURERS of SCOTLAND.

My Brethren,  
 THE purport of the following address is to call your attention to a proposed plan of some of

the landed gentlemen of Scotland, for altering our corn law, as they inform us in their circular letter, to prevent fraud, by taking the proof at Edinburgh for opening and shutting the ports over all Scotland at one time, in place of letting the wants of each particular county be its own regulator.

I suppose no person will attempt to deny, that if this mode is adopted, it will have a great effect to raise the price of grain over all Scotland: And as we are fast rising into a great manufacturing and commercial country, I will just state to you a few facts to shew the bad tendency of this measure, and to call upon you to unite your efforts to defeat it.

1. That to have the necessaries of life upon moderate terms, is an absolute requisite in a manufacturing country.

2. That the price of labour is partly influenced by the price of provisions.

3. That in a competition between two manufacturing countries, supposing every other circumstance equal, the country where the necessaries of life are cheapest, must in the end prevail.

4. That Scotland is at present a great manufacturing country, and that our manufactures are still rapidly increasing.

5. That oat-meal is almost the sole food of the manufacturers and labourers of Scotland; therefore raising the price of this great necessary, must either oppress the working manufacturer, or enhance the price of his labour, and by that means check enterprise, and banish our rising and promising manufactures to some more favourable situation.

6. That our soil and climate are not favourable to that branch of farming, the raising of grain, and that this part of the country in particular, does not in the most favourable seasons, raise a sufficient quantity of corn to feed its inhabitants, — that we must therefore annually import a certain quantity to supply our wants.

7. That as industry and population are making very rapid progress, we will of course require in future an increased annual importation.

8. That to encourage industry and population, every means should be used to keep the necessaries of life upon moderate terms; and that it would be for the interest of the people at large, were there a free import and export of grain at all times.

9. That the rent of land in Scotland will rise or fall in proportion to the progress of manufactures and population over the country, and that it is therefore the real interest of the landed gentlemen to promote and nourish them by every means in their power.

10. That whatever block the present mistaken combination may use, the evident and direct tendency of their proposed measure of taking the proof at Edinburgh for opening or shutting the ports over all Scotland, in place of each particular county taking its own proof, is, to hinder importation, to raise the price of grain over the whole country, and prevent it from ever being under a certain medium of their own making.

11. That if this law takes place, the west country must be entirely dependent upon the Lothians for their daily bread; and that when meal at Edinburgh is at the medium price, so as to keep the ports shut, and supposing this price to be a shilling a peck, it will cost the labourer of the west country 14d. a peck at least.

12. That as the ports cannot be opened, whatever may be the price of meal in the west country, unless it shall rise above a certain medium at Edinburgh, it is not fanciful to foretell, that if this proposed plan takes effect, we shall probably never again see meal under 14d. a peck in the western manufacturing counties.

It therefore becomes the duty of every individual engaged in manufactures, whether the labourer that toils for his peck of meal a day, or the great undertaker who gives bread to thousands, all to join their efforts, and, by a firm and determined opposition, overturn this interested combination.

Let me warn you, my brethren, that the present combination is a very powerful body, and in your opposition to it, that you must condole yourselves with spirit, resolution, and unanimity; for nothing but the general and steady exertions of all the boroughs of Scotland, and of all the different societies that compose these boroughs, will be able to prevail against it.

I would humbly recommend, then, that each different incorporated society in the kingdom should meet — nay, even every parish, for it is the cause of every individual; and that they should publish resolutions, reprobating in strong terms the proposed corn law; that they should subscribe a small sum to be ready, if required, for the general cause; and that they should appoint a standing committee, to co-operate with the committee of Royal Boroughs, the Chambers of Commerce of Edinburgh and Glasgow, or whatever other great bodies shall take the lead in opposition to this measure.

I am, my friends, a plain man like yourselves. I would not with, neither am I qualified to inflame your minds with idle declamation: I have only endeavoured to lay before you a few facts, and to warn you of your situation; and as the cause descends to the very meanest mechanic among you that breaks a piece of bread, and comprehends the interest of above a million of people, I trust that the general voice will be heard, and must prevail.

## A MANUFACTURER

Glasgow, Oct. 16. 1786.





St James's, Oct. 14.

**T**he following Address of the Provost, Magistrates and Town Council of the ancient city of St Andrew's, has been presented to the King by George Dempster, Esq; representative in Parliament for the said city, being introduced by the Lord of his Majesty's Bedchamber in waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,  
The humble Address of the Provost, Magistrates and Town Council of your ancient city of St Andrew's.

**P**ERMIT us, most gracious Sovereign, with the warmest and most dutiful affection, humbly to congratulate your Majesty and the nations you reign over, on your Majesty's happy escape from the late horrid attempt against your sacred person, and to express our joy and gratitude to a kind Providence for the preservation of your Majesty's life. It is a consolation to us to think that the hand of infamy only was concerned in that attempt, and that, secure in the affections of all your Majesty's subjects, nothing but infamy could have prompted it. That your Majesty's most precious life may long be preserved to dispense blessings to those kingdoms is the constant and most earnest prayer of your Majesty's most faithful Subjects.

Signed in presence and by appointment of the Town Council.

ALEX. DUNCAN, Provost.

The following Address of the Freeholders of the county of Peebles, has been presented to the King by David Murray, Esq; representative in Parliament for the said county, being introduced by the Lord of his Majesty's Bedchamber in waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,

May it please your Majesty,

**W**E, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Freeholders of the county of Peebles, assembled in our annual meeting directed by law, embrace the opportunity of humbly presenting to your Majesty our warmest and most affectionate congratulations upon your escape from the late attempt of assassination, directed against your royal person, but prevented by the kind interposition of Providence; an attempt which could only have been prompted by infamy; for what else could produce a desire to bereave a Sovereign of his life, who, from his private virtues and tender regard of the constitution over which he presides, reigns universally in the affections of his people.

We pray that your Majesty may be long preserved to promote the happiness of your people, by your example and wisdom of your Government; and when it shall be the will of the Almighty to call you, Great Sir, hence, that your virtues may be amply rewarded, and your Throne continued in the enjoyment of your illustrious race to latest posterity.

Signed by the Preses of the meeting, in their name and by their appointment, at Peebles, the third of October, in the year 1786.

JAMES KENNEDY, Preses.

The four following Addresses having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Lord Sydney, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, have been presented to the King: Which Addresses his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,  
The humble Address of the Chancellor, Rector, Principals, and Professors of the University of St Andrew's.

May it please your Majesty,

**W**E, your Majesty's most dutiful Subjects, the Chancellor, Rector, Principals and Professors of your ancient and loyal University of St Andrew's, beg leave to approach your Throne with our warmest congratulations upon the providential deliverance of your Majesty from the danger which lately threatened your sacred person.

Sensible of the interest which all your Majesty's Subjects have in your invaluable life, and the many blessings which they enjoy under your auspicious reign, we offer our earnest prayers to Almighty God, that he may continue to your Majesty his gracious protection, and long preserve you to guard the liberties, and to receive the sincere tribute of a grateful and happy people.

KINNOULL, Chancellor.

JAMES GILLESPIE, D. D. Rector.

**W**E, your Majesty's faithful and affectionate Subjects, your Freeholders of the county of East Lothian, in our general and annual meeting assembled, beg leave to approach the Throne with our sincere and cordial congratulations for the happy escape your Majesty has lately experienced, and at the same time, we gratefully acknowledge the kind and merciful interposition of an all-wise Providence in preserving a life so essential to the happiness and peace of millions of people.

Full of warm and lively sentiments of affection and loyalty to your Majesty's sacred person and Government, we are perfectly convinced that madness only could have armed and raised the hand of violence against your sacred life.

Signed by order, and in presence of the meeting, at Haddington, this third day of October 1786.

J. HAMILTON, Preses.

Unto the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,  
The Address of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the Shire of Edinburgh.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

**W**E, the Noblemen and Gentlemen, Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the Shire of Edinburgh, beg leave to approach the Throne with sentiments full of loyalty and affection, and to assure your Majesty, that the blessings we enjoy under your reign, and the importance of your life to the prosperity of

these realms, render every thing affecting the safety of your person just cause to us of real affliction and alarm.

The King who reigns, like your Majesty, in the hearts, as well as over the persons of his subjects, enjoys that highest of all blessings, which is not always indulged to royalty, of knowing that every event which tends to disturb either his public felicity or private repose, which endangers the safety of his person, or threatens the security of his throne, must instantly awaken in the breasts of a free and generous people, the most lively feelings of consternation and distress.

Impressed with these sentiments, we should, perhaps, have judged it unnecessary to express to our Sovereign our gratitude to Heaven, and the universal satisfaction and joy which prevailed amongst us on his escape from the late attempt on his Sacred Person; but, being assembled together in our annual meeting, we could not separate without joining with the rest of our fellow-subjects in congratulating your Majesty on the preservation of a life so dear to us, and so interesting to the welfare of our posterity.

That your Majesty may long live the ruler over a free, a happy, a united, and a grateful people, is our earnest wish and our ardent prayer.

Signed by the Preses, in name and by warrant of the Meeting, at Edinburgh, the third day of October 1786.

ABERCORN, Preses.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,  
The Humble Address of the Freeholders of the County of Dumfries, at their Michaelmas Head Court assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

**W**E, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Freeholders of the County of Dumfries, at their Michaelmas Head Court assembled, beg leave to congratulate your Majesty, with hearts replete with affection, and overflowing with gratitude to Almighty God, for his gracious interposition in rescuing your Majesty from the late attempt made against your sacred life, which could only proceed from infamy. We cannot sufficiently express our feelings, when we reflect on the invaluable blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's mild and auspicious Government, which so peculiarly insures liberty without licentiousness to this free and happy country. It has been always, and ever will be, our earnest and sincere wish, that happiness and prosperity may ever attend your Majesty's person and family.

Signed, in name and by order of the Meeting, Town Hall, Dumfries, G. K. ELPHINSTONE.

Oct. 3. 1786.

Whitehall, Oct. 14.

The letter, of which the following is an extract, has been received from Mons. du Bellay, Lieutenant du Roi in the province of Picardy, dated Admiralty of Abbeville, September 29. 1786.

"The English ship, General Melville, Captain John Smith, of 200 tons burden, and 20 men, bound from Dominica to London, with a cargo of sugar, cotton, coffee, fustic, &c. was wrecked on the 28th of September, about three o'clock, P. M. on the coast of St Quintin. There are but little hopes of raising her, and it will be very difficult to save any part of her cargo. She had been obliged to cut away her masts."

[This Gazette likewise contains twelve more Addresses.]

LLOYD'S LIST, Oct. 13.

**T**HE Isabella, M'Ilroy, from Liverpool, is put into Cowes in distress.

The Princess D. Prussia, Coquet, from L'Orient to Dunkirk, is put into Cowes; ship and cargo much damaged.

The John and Mary, Pearson, from Archangel to Falmouth, said to be lost in Calais harbour, is got off, and safe in Calais harbour.

A vessel, name unknown, from Arundel to Cherbourg, was lost on Sunday night off Shoreham.

The General Washington, a Genoese from Nice to Philadelphia, was abandoned by the crew off Cape Spartel; the crew are since arrived at Tangiers.

The Meantwell, Jacks, from Liverpool to Ostend, is lost near Newport.

On the 5th September, the Harriot, Poindestire, from the Bay of Honduras, in lat. 41. 16. N long. 50. spoke with the Concord, Smith, and Charlotte, Chamon, from London to Virginia, all well.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, Oct. 14.

**H**ague, Oct. 9. The Equestrian Corps and the Nobles have declared it as their opinion, that his Serene Highness cannot be suspended as Captain-General, nor can that office be taken away from him temporarily, having been conferred upon him by an unanimous resolution of the State, but by a similar unanimous determination, and that founded upon some convincing proofs of his Highness having been guilty of neglect of duty, or violation of the oath he took when appointed to that office. In consequence of this their opinion, the Equestrian Order do summon all the members of the States General, who have any ways concurred in the taking of the above resolution, to produce any clear and incontestible proofs of his Highness having deserved to be deprived of the office of Captain-General.

The Council of State have also written a letter to the States General, in which they declare, that upon reflecting upon the occurrences which have taken place in the Republic within these few weeks, they feel so much confusion, and so many unconstitutional proceedings, that they are very apprehensive, that, without some speedy and efficacious assistance, the edifice of the union will be overthrown, as the foundations of it are sapping; that, in particular so various have been the different orders given to the troops, that they could not obey the one without going counter to the others; and that the frontier towns are so bare of troops, and the magazines and ammunition so unguarded, that they have no power of resistance in case of any unforeseen event; that these are points of material consideration, and what the Council of State would think themselves wanting in duty were they not seriously to request their High Mightinesses to take them under their most serious consideration. The Council further declare, that they are ready at all times, as far as is in their

power, to put a stop to any infringement upon the constitution; but they are at the same time persuaded, that the present divisions cannot be put an end to by any such discussions, but only by the immediate re-establishment of harmony and reciprocal confidence among the confederates; and that they most earnestly advise all the members of the union first to establish general harmony, and then to settle the constitution of the country in so firm and equitable a manner that posterity may never be able to quote the unhappy occurrences of our days as a precedent.

LONDON, Oct. 14.

The meeting of Parliament is now finally fixed for the middle of next month.

No business will be done at St James's till Wednesday next, on which day his Majesty will come from Windsor.

Next day his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will come to town for the winter.

A patent of Peerage, we are informed, is now preparing for Sir James Harris, whose long and faithful services assuredly merit that, if not a more adequate reward. The return of the Duke of Dorset to Paris is expected in about ten days.

Last night a meeting was held at Mr Pitt's house in Downing-street, of all the Cabinet Ministers in town.

Mr Fawkener, the newly appointed commercial negotiator to the Court of Portugal, takes his passage for Lisbon in the Southampton frigate, Capt. Douglas, which is ordered to touch in the Tagus for that purpose, in her way to the Mediterranean, where she is going on a three years station, completely manned, stored, and victualled.

One quarter's dividend on the long and short annuities is now paying at the bank, and they will in future, pursuant to an act of the last session of Parliament, be paid at Lady-day and Michaelmas, instead of Midsummer and Christmas, as heretofore.

The dividends on the several stocks, which became due the 10th inst. begin paying at the bank this day.

Contracts were yesterday concluded by the Admiralty with a builder of the river, for two new 74 gun ships, and two frigates, to be put in forwardness immediately.

In the month of August there was a grand experiment made by Lord Dundonald at Colbrook Dale, with respect to the process of extracting tar from pit-coal: There were present at the experiment the proprietors of Colbrook Dale, Newwilly Buriham furnaces, and several other capital works, together with a number of the first philosophical men in this kingdom. The result of the experiment was very satisfactory, and far superior to the expectations of the spectators.

Since the above experiment, we hear that an agreement has taken place betwixt Lord Dundonald and the proprietors of the above extensive works, greatly to the advantage of both parties.

Lord Dundonald is to have the use of the pit-coal for extracting the tar, at a very trifling expence; when he has done with it, he leaves it in the state of a coke, or cinder, which hitherto has been attended with a great expence to the proprietors of the iron-works to burn the green coals to coke.

The effects of this tar, extracted from mineral, proves to be, by upwards of two years experiment, of a far more superior and durable nature than that from vegetable; having been rubbed over timber, and cast iron pipes, at the time of the discovery, and though exposed to the weather, no impression is made upon it.

A curious circumstance occurred as the Arch-Duke of Austria passed through the Devises:—A poor weaver, passing through the place, without money and friends, being overtaken by Hunger, and in the utmost necessity, applied for charity to a baker, who kindly gave him a penny loaf. The weaver made his way to Coventry, where after many years of industry, he amassed a fortune, and by his will, in remembrance of the charitable charity of the Devises baker, he bequeathed a sum in trust, for the purpose of distributing, on the anniversary day when he was so relieved, a halfpenny loaf to every person in the town, gentle and simple, and to every traveller that should pass through the town on that day, a penny loaf. The will is faithfully administered, and the Duke of Austria and his suite passing through the town on the day of the Coventry loaf, in their way from Bath to London, a loaf was presented to each of them, of which the Duke and Duchesses were most cheerfully pleased to accept; and the custom struck the Archduke so forcibly as a curious anecdote in his travels, that he mused down the circumstance; and the high personages seemed to take delight in breakfasting on the loaf thus given, as the testimony of gratitude for a favour seasonably conferred.

Last night an Aurora Borealis occasioned an alarm of fire, which drew forth almost every engine in the liberty of Westminster. It seemed in a direction, as if in Bedford-square. The noise of the engines collected a mob, all of whom ran helter-skelter, towards the expected scene of action; some of them protesting they smelt the fire, and others that they heard the crackling of the flames. At length the avenues of Bedford-square being approached, it was perceived that the fiery appearance lay farther to the North. One fellow attempted a joke upon the men belonging to the engines; by telling them, "he guessed Lord Mansfield's *fish-ponds* at Caenwood were on fire!" But his wit was near purchasing him a drubbing. The humour of another was better relished; he remarked, that "he had seen Lord George Gordon walk three times round the square that morning, and that was enough to give the appearance of a *Conflagration*!" On this the engines departed, forely dissatisfied in not being able to claim the premium in cases of fire.

Last week at Whitchurch in Shropshire, there were three weddings, the brides were all sisters; and, what was still more remarkable, one was married after a courtship of fourteen years, another of fourteen months, and the third of fourteen days!

To the other important benefits which the settlement of new South-Wales affords, is, that very

valuable article of new Zealand hemp, or flax-plant, an object equally of utility and curiosity; any quantity of which might be raised in the settlement, in as much as it grows spontaneous in New Zealand. This plant is so admirably disposed by nature, that it will serve the various purposes of hemp, flax, and silk, and is easier manufactured than any one of them: In naval affairs, it could not fail of being of the utmost consequence; a cable of ten inches being supposed to be of equal strength and durability to one of European hemp of eighteen inches.—Some of this flax is now in England, and the manufacturers are of opinion, that canvas made of it would be infinitely superior in strength and beauty to any at present in use.

The threads or filaments of this plant are formed by nature with the most exquisite delicacy, and they may be so minutely divided as to be small enough to make cambric. In colour and gloss it resembles a very pale green silk. The advantages that might accrue from this article would be important beyond description. The benefits of this place being so well known, it is a pity, both for their own and country's sake, that many thousand idle and disorderly persons, who live in misery upon the plunder and charity of the public, cannot be immediately shipped off for New Wales, more particularly boys and girls, who might make valuable subjects in those settlements, and become happy in themselves and beneficial to their country.

Seven hundred and forty-six convicts were sent to Africa, from the year 1775 to 1776; the concise account of them given in to the committee appointed to consider the returns relative to goals, exhibits the following alarming expenditure of human life.—Three hundred and thirty-four died on their passage; two hundred and seventy-one were missing soon after they were landed; and of the remaining one hundred and forty-one, six months after their arrival, no account could be given.

The last advices from the settlements of the East India Company are of a most favourable nature; they state it as a fact, that should there be a continuance of peace five years, every incumbrance under which the preferencies now labour will be discharged, although, taken in the aggregate, the sum necessary for the purpose is considerable.

Letters from Vienna say, that the Regency of Lower-Austria have issued a decree, purporting, that so long as the present scarcity of tin shall continue, the duty on foreign tin, imported into the Emperor's hereditary dominions, shall be diminished one half what it was, viz. four florins 30 kreutzers per quintal, observing nevertheless, that a discharge cannot be given for the custom-house duties, but in a town of deposit.

The Stadtholder, by retiring into Guelderland with the troops which are attached to him, has thereby taken possession of the only passage for Prussian troops to enter the Provinces. So that if he should find it necessary to solicit the aid of Prussia, he has preserved a communication.

The States, it is said, did not at first see the wisdom of the Stadtholder's motion; but now they are aware of it.

It is now more likely than ever, notwithstanding the apparent heat of party in Holland, that the present contest will be amicably adjusted, as the provinces who are entirely clear from all disputes, have offered their joint mediation to put an amicable conclusion to those domestic broils which have originated in mere suspicion, and may be done away when a proper explanation takes place.

Among other persons, says the writer of a letter from St Omers, dated Oct. 6. now in our common prison, are 7 masters of ships, all under the same formidable accusation of having wilfully lost their ships in order to defraud the insurers, by running them on rocks where they were lost in very moderate weather. The late storms, too fatal about here, had left no occasion for such abominable practices.

A letter from Boulogne, dated October 7. says, "We were last night alarmed with the firing of minute guns for more than three hours, which at daylight proved to be a Swedish vessel from Stockholm for Brest, laden with iron; the ship was lost; the crew consisted of eleven men, all safe upon the wreck, who must have perished but for immediate assistance. The storm was most boisterous."

Last week an officer belonging to the Honourable East India Company, was introduced to his Majesty by the Right Hon. Lord Sydney, President of the Board of Control, and presented a letter to the King, giving an account of a very noble and extensive charity lately instituted in Bengal, by the Military Officers of the Company belonging to that settlement:—As this establishment promises to be of very great national utility, and has evidently arisen from a spirit of benevolence, highly honourable to the British nation, and very different from the motives of action which the envious tongue of malice and abuse has most unjustly ascribed to the Company's servants in India; it is therefore hoped that the following short account of it, transmitted to us by the gentleman who has the management of the concerns of this charity in this country, will afford satisfaction to the candid part of our readers:—

In the year 1782, the gentlemen of the Bengal army, taking into their consideration the distressed circumstances of a considerable number of orphans of European officers, (belonging to that settlement) mostly illegitimate, and sprung from a promiscuous intercourse with the native women of India, who by the inattention, inability, or premature death of their fathers, had been left without any provision; and finding that the occasional contributions they had been in the use of raising for the support of those children were become inadequate to that purpose, owing to their increasing numbers, came to the humane resolution of forming themselves into a society, in order to establish, by a general monthly subscription of all the Bengal officers, a permanent fund adequate to the expence of maintaining, educating, and introducing into suitable professions in life, all such children of European officers belonging to that settlement as had been, or should in future be left in destitute circumstances.

The society was accordingly fully established by



the almost unanimous concurrence of the Bengal  
army; and about fifty orphans, of both sexes, ha  
ving been immediately taken under their protection,  
in house proper for their reception purchased, and fit  
masters and mistresses provided for their tuition, the  
gentlemen then sent home an account of this institu  
tion to their honourable employers, the Court of  
Directors of the East India Company, with a re  
quest for their patronage and assistance towards car  
rying it into the most ample execution.  
Soon after the establishment of this charity, the  
President of it, who is the Commander in Chief of  
the forces in India, and the other managers, who  
are composed of the principal officers of the Bengal  
army, extended their benevolent regard to another  
still more numerous class of helpless infants, arising  
too from the promiscuous and general intercourse of  
the European soldiers with the native women of A  
sia, few of whom, from the inability and neglect of  
their parents, ever arrived at the years of maturity:  
To these also, they resolved to open the arms of  
their humane institution, by taking them under their  
immediate protection, and placing them under the  
care of proper masters and mistresses, to be instructe  
d in the knowledge of the Christian religion, and  
in such other branches of education as might qualify  
them to become useful members of society.  
With the aid of the Supreme Council, who ge  
nerously advanced the sum of 4000 l. to the society,  
they purchased a very spacious building, capable of  
accommodating 500 children; and having provided  
for them the best teachers of both sexes that were  
to be found in that country, they had actually,  
when the last accounts left Bengal, collected and  
placed therein about 400 infants, who are now in a  
course of useful instruction, and for whose tuition  
two married gentlemen and their wives (one a cler  
gyman of the church of England) were last year  
sent out from England, to whom the Society have  
granted very liberal allowances, as principal super  
intendents of this truly noble seminary.  
An account of this establishment having been laid  
before the Honourable Court of Directors, and the  
Right Honourable the Board of Control for East  
India affairs, they unanimously resolved to afford it  
their most liberal patronage and assistance, and have  
given their sanction to sundry regulations, calculated  
to render the plan permanent and flourishing.—They  
have moreover, with a liberality that does them hon  
our, and from principles of the wisest policy, recom  
mended the adoption of similar establishments to  
their other Prefectures in India, although they must  
be aware of the considerable expence that will be in  
curred by the Company in the support of those in  
stitutions.  
The consequence of this wise and virtuous poli  
cy, on the part of the Company at home, and of  
that spirit of benevolence which seems to pervade  
their servants abroad, will probably be,—that up  
wards of one thousand children, who, before this in  
stitution took place, were wholly lost to society, will  
be henceforth in a constant and successive course of  
useful instruction; and those objects of their chari  
ty, born in India, allied to the inhabitants by their  
mothers,—speaking the languages of Asia and of  
Britain, and being afterwards dispersed over the  
wide extended regions of Hindostan, it may reason  
ably be hoped that, by the blessing of Providence,  
they will be made instrumental in disseminating the  
knowledge of the true religion, and of the polite  
arts, and consequently confirm the influence of the  
mild and equal government of Great Britain, over  
those extensive regions of Pagan idolatry, Maho  
metan delusion, and despotic anarchy and misrule;  
nor can the exertion of so much humanity fail to in  
spire other nations with the most favourable opinion  
of the British.  
Viewing it in this light, the clergy of the church  
of England regard the institution with peculiar fa  
vour; and the Society for promoting Christian  
knowledge, composed of many of the most respecta  
ble characters, both in church and state, have re  
commended it in the strongest terms, in a letter ad  
dressed to the Court of Directors; nor can it be  
doubted that our gracious Sovereign will be highly  
gratified to learn, that his military officers in India,  
who have been most unjustly accused of being solely  
intent on the acquisition of riches, are on the con  
trary employed in disseminating, with a liberal hand,  
a portion of the lately reduced emoluments of their  
situation, in the promotion of the noblest purposes  
of humanity, in a degree, I believe, unequalled by  
any former military exertion recorded in history,  
and in a manner that promises to bring down the  
blessings of Providence on the British nation and its  
colonies.  
It is therefore hoped, that from those united con  
siderations, their Majesties will be induced to con  
fer some signal mark of their favour and protection  
towards this valuable and truly humane establish  
ment, and thereby endear themselves to their nume  
rous and deserving subjects in India.—And the writ  
ter of this esteems it his peculiar felicity to have  
been instrumental in calling the attention, and pro  
moting the patronage of the rulers of the East-India  
Company, in favour of this institution: His happi  
ness will be greatly increased if the representation he  
has had the honour to lay before his Majesty shall  
be productive of its obtaining the royal protection.  
Extract of a letter from Sheerness, Oct. 12.  
“The Jupiter, of 50 guns, lately put in com  
mission, is ordered to be completed and manned as  
soon as possible, and then to be navigated to Spit  
head. It is said she is to go to the East-Indies,  
and that she will see the Convict Storeship, as far as  
the Cape.”  
Extract of a letter from Scilly, Oct. 8.  
“This morning a large American built ship,  
without her main-mast, drove in here in distress;  
the crew first fired several guns, and hoisted several  
flags of distress but; the wind blowing very hard,  
one of our boats could get to their assistance, not  
withstanding many attempts were made; for the sea  
was so high, and the wind blew so hard, that it was  
with difficulty they got back. About six o'clock  
this afternoon, the ship struck on a rock, and went  
to pieces; and all the crew perished. The wind con  
tinued to blow exceedingly hard.”

## EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Oct. 14.

“Mr Pitt’s late indisposition has been made the  
ostensible reason for deferring the Cabinet which has  
been for some time called on the subject of the Com  
mercial Treaty with France; but the true cause of  
it is, that a very capital blunder has been made in  
it, which it is thought necessary to have rectified be  
fore it is laid before the Council. What this error  
exactly is, it is not precisely known, nor how it has  
been occasioned; but it is certainly a fact, that the  
meeting that was to have been of the Cabinet, for  
the purpose of issuing out a proclamation for the call  
ing of Parliament, has on this account been postponed.”

“Lord Thurlow still continues at Buxton Wells  
too much indisposed to come to town, though his  
Lordship is expected this evening. During his  
Lordship’s absence, there has never been a day  
without two or three messengers being sent to his  
Lordship on public business. As soon as the Coun  
cil breaks up, the minutes of it are immediately  
transmitted to his Lordship, who return them with  
his opinion annexed thereto; and in such respect is  
he held, that without his approbation, nothing is  
done or confirmed.”

“It is a mistake in the papers of to-day, that  
Parliament will meet the 16th of next month, as it  
cannot be convened until forty days after the pro  
clamation is issued.”

“Earl Mansfield has returned to town, to the  
surprise of his friends, in better health and spirits  
than he has had for some time past, and means to  
enter again upon public business.”

“Mr Orde has at length consented to return to  
Ireland, with a promise, it is said, of the govern  
ment of Jamaica for his brother, and a red ribbon  
for himself. Should this be true, it may easily be  
conjectured what sort of measures are to be pursued  
in our sister kingdom.”

“The Duke of Dorset, who was sent for to  
town, in order to his returning to Paris, in conse  
quence of the treaty of commerce with France be  
ing concluded on, (his absence from Paris during  
the negotiation of it being judged a proper etiquette)  
does not proceed thither, on account of the error  
that has been discovered, and will now, it is said, re  
main here, till it shall be known in what manner it  
will be received by Parliament.”

“It is reported, that the scheme of transporting  
felons to Botany Bay, for the purpose of establish  
ing a colony there, will be laid aside, in order to  
take into consideration a plan for the erecting a  
chain house, for the confining and employing of fel  
ons; and a poor house, and manufactory of different  
trades, together with a grand natural, military, and  
naval academy, all blended under one general esta  
blishment.”

Monday, died, universally regretted, Dr Alexan  
der Wilson, Professor of Practical Astronomy, and  
Observer, in the University of Glasgow.

This day, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and  
Council appointed

Messrs William Robertson and Charles Maul, to  
be resident Bailies of Leith. And

Messrs George Hume and Peter Hardie, to be re  
sident Bailies of Potter-row and Portsburgh.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Chamber of  
Commerce and Manufactures, held here this day, a  
conversation took place respecting an intended altera  
tion in the corn laws of this kingdom. The Di  
rectors were unanimously of opinion, that great ab  
uses have obtained during the operation of the present  
laws, in regard of opening and shutting the ports;  
but the new arrangement being yet in embryo, they  
adjourned the farther consideration of the business  
until Wednesday the first of November next.

The great annual tryst or cattle market of Fal  
kirk, was held there on Thursday, Friday, and Sa  
turday. There was a very great number shown,  
and notwithstanding the general seeming scarcity of  
fodder, they fold well, some kinds two and a half  
per cent. below former years, and other kinds full as  
high as for many years past. Great numbers were  
bought up by the highland graziers for wintering.—  
Highland horses, if young, and any way handsome,  
fold very dear.

Last week best oatmeal was sold in the market of  
Dumfries at 1 s. 9 d. per stone.

We hear from Maryport, that the herring fishery  
there still continues very great, and it is no uncon  
mon thing for the boats to get from 40 to 30 mazes  
in a tide; they are, besides, the largest fish ever  
caught in that channel.

We have the pleasure of mentioning, that the her  
ring fishery, on the coasts of the Isle of Mann, has  
been uncommonly great for a few days past.—The  
take one night last week amounted in value to 1,800 l.  
—Besides the fish being caught in such vast quantities,  
they are in general the largest ever known, and of  
the finest flavour.

An iron work is now establishing at Carmyle by  
a company of gentlemen from England, which,  
when finished, will give employment to a vast num  
ber of labouring people, besides being of infinite ad  
vantage to the country.

Tuesday last the very reverend the Synod of A  
berdeen met. The last Moderator, the Revd. Mr  
Wyatt being abroad at present, there was no sermon.  
The Synod chose the Revd. Dr Glennie at Maryculter,  
Moderator; and after the customary business  
was gone through, adjourned.

On Thursday se’nnight, a child of about three  
years of age fell into the mill-lead at Scotsmill in the  
parish of Kinellar, and was drowned.

On Friday last, Janet Galloway, prisoner in the  
tollbooth of Aberdeen, accused of theft; was, upon  
her own petition, banished by the sheriff from the  
county of Aberdeen for life, under the usual certifi  
cation.

On Saturday night last, as a shopkeeper’s servant  
in the Saltmarket, Glasgow, was carrying home some  
articles purchased from her master, she was dogged by  
some of the street banditti, who infest the shop-doors  
and windows, in order to perceive what is doing in  
the inside, and to soon as she entered the clove where  
she was going, was instantly seized by the breast,  
and the articles laid hold upon, which made the  
young girl scream out for assistance. The ruffian,

seeing some people coming to her help, instantly  
made off, with only part of his booty.

On Sunday last, the 8th instant, a brig loaded  
with coals, outward bound, from Whitehaven, was  
driven into the Carle, about 12 miles below Dum  
fries, by stress of weather. One of the men hand  
ing the top-gallant sail, the top-gallant mast gave  
way and went over board, by which accident the  
man was drowned.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

AFTER returning from the races at Edin  
burgh, while on a visit to the iron foundry  
at Carron, I was led to the neighbouring church of  
Larbert, to see a public monument, which I look  
upon, for imagination, size, ornament, and taste, to  
be equal to any thing hitherto erected in this island;  
and I could not help being surprised, therefore, that,  
notwithstanding the penury of news, it had not been  
announced to the public in any of your papers.

In an area formed on purpose, said to be given to  
the present proprietor by Mr Ferguson of Raith, a  
gentleman whom Providence has endowed with  
riches, seemingly for the good of mankind in gen  
eral, south of the church of Larbert, in one of the  
best chosen and romantic situations in the world, was  
erected, within these few days, a Mausoleum or sepul  
chral monument, by James Bruce of Kinaird, Esq;  
a gentleman well known to the literary world  
for his taste and knowledge in every sort of learn  
ing, and, in his own neighbourhood, for the practice  
of every social virtue, to the memory of a wife whom  
he tenderly loved.

The area in which it stands is about 190 feet  
long by about 60 feet in breadth, so that it reaches  
the whole length of the south wall of the present  
church-yard.

The east and west side of this area is inclosed by  
a wall of 14 feet high, the same likewise screens the  
south front; only about 100 feet, answering to the  
front of the church, in the center of which the mo  
nument stands, is laid open to the Carron and the  
Glasgow road, and only defended by an iron rail.  
This rail is terminated on each side by a pilaster;  
upon the top of which is placed a pedestal for a fi  
gure of a lion couching, which, we are informed,  
were executing in England. One fourth of the  
length of this area, that is, an eighth at every end,  
is set off by a neat rail, and planted with the most  
curious evergreens, which seem to be thriving to a  
wonder, and will soon inclose the monument in a grove.

In the middle of this area is the family vault,  
where Mrs Bruce lies, in form of a mound, or round  
green hill; to the top of which the ground rises on  
every side, and which is covered with a beautiful  
green turf of grass; on the top of this are two free  
stone steps, upon which stands the monument 22  
feet high, all of iron. The pedestal and the orna  
ments of the base below, and the cornice above,  
seem to make it of the Corinthian order, and are  
drawn by Mr Bruce himself from antique monu  
ments copied abroad, which have been followed in  
the execution by the Carron Company in a manner  
truly wonderful, and, till this time, unknown in a  
ny part of Europe, as far as we can judge from any  
example extant. Upon the top of this base at the  
four angles are four lions couching; these support a  
square obelisk of four equal faces, and all possible  
symmetry and beauty; upon the top of this is a  
large gilt urn or lamp, with a large flame from the  
center of it. The urn is surrounded by loose dra  
pery gracefully disposed, seemingly of white linen a  
round its neck; below the flame is an inscription,  
*Nec morte extinctus*. The whole of this admirably  
conducted.

The four faces of the obelisk are equal; at the  
top, immediately under the urn, is a full large knot,  
such as is known by the vulgar name of True Lo  
ver’s Knot; from whence hangs a double ribbon;  
and, at some distance below, two branches of the  
palm-tree cross, and their tops inverted, the symbol  
of peace, are affixed to this.

At an equal distance below, a crown of laurel,  
full of foliage and ripened fruit, an emblem of hon  
our, is appended to the ribbon, which passes thro’  
the center of it, and hangs very lightly and orna  
mentally. The expression could not have been  
fought for, if it had been done in wax.

A large wreath, or garland of hawthorn or faded  
flowers, inclose next a medallion, which occupies the  
center of the obelisk, and hangs to the ribbon by a  
ring. These medallions are all varied on the four  
faces of the obelisk, have a neat frame or cornice,  
and are large enough to exhibit a single figure with  
its attributes; under these every medallion is com  
posed.

The first on the west, or at the head of the per  
sons interred, is Hope, one foot upon a rock, and  
leaning upon an anchor, looking forward as in ex  
pectation; about it flowers and plants in the bud.  
It is a figure well drawn, and perfectly understood  
in the founding.

At the foot is Sincerity, the foundation and basis  
of every virtue, clad in white, very modest drapery;  
her hair gathered in a very simple and elegant man  
ner upon her shoulder; in her right hand a white  
dove, which she presses to her bosom, its wings ex  
panded; in her left hand, which is stretched out,  
she holds a heart, with a very gentle, collected, and  
moderate flame.—A very beautiful figure.

On the north, which is over the side where the  
Lady lies, is Meekness, a female figure, also a vir  
tue for which the whole country bears testimony  
Mrs Bruce was very eminently distinguished. Up  
on her right lies a living Lamb upon an altar, with  
out fire; and on her left an Elephant.

Over the opposite or fourth side, which is the  
place we suppose Mr Bruce intends his body should  
lie, is Fortitude, a virtue indisputably belonging to  
him. It has a sagacious, serene, and determined  
countenance; a helmet or casque upon its head,  
with a large flowing crest; a coat of mail on, but  
no offensive weapon in its hand. It leans upon a  
pillar of the Tuscan order, and at its feet is couch  
ed an old Lion.—The faded garland crosses here a  
gain, and ends at the bottom in a single flower or  
drop. In the oval that it leaves is a Crown of Myr  
tle, symbol of Love. This is the same on three

sides; but, in place of it, on the fourth side, is an  
Antique Shield, on which are the arms of the fa  
mily Dr, with a battle and chief Gules; the motto  
*FUIMUS*, over the hand and sceptre. The crest  
appears admirably adapted to this monument, shew  
ing the infatigability and swift decay of all human great  
ness.

Upon the base on the north side is this inscrip  
tion:—

Sacred to the Memory

of

MARY DUNDAE,

Who died the 10th day of February 1785;

Aged 31 years.

JAMES BRUCE of KINAIRD,

Her Husband,

Erected this Monument,

A Memorial of

His Gratitude and Affection,

And

Her Virtues.

At her feet lies the body of

ROBERT BRUCE, their eldest son,

Who died 10th of November,

1778.

I was particularly pleased with the chastity and  
simplicity of this inscription. No fragments from  
Ovid or Catullus mix their light and Pagan follies  
with the serious reflections that should be suggested  
by the death of a Christian matron; and this excep  
tion to a general practice is, we may be assured, the  
effect of judgment, not of hazard, is a person so well  
versed as Mr Bruce is in ornamental and classical  
learning.

Although I thought that every thing about the  
monument had been finished to the utmost perfection,  
I was surprised at seeing several workmen busied in  
erecting large triangles, with strong pulleys, and o  
ther purchases. Upon my enquiring for what pur  
pose they intended them, I was answered, that Mr  
Bruce did not think the base elevated enough to  
make the monument sufficiently seen; that therefore  
he was resolved to lift the whole of that great pile,  
as it then stood, and suspend it till a frame was put  
under it, and four feet elevation added to the base.

I have not the honour to be at all known to Mr  
Bruce, though often promised an introduction by  
mutual friends; but he seems to have something of  
the *vast* in his undertakings, which good sense and  
judgment always crown with success. I cannot help  
wishing, that, in these times of mediocrity of genius,  
those talents were employed more publicly in the  
service of his country; but if he has dedicated him  
self to retirement and to lettered ease, let this mo  
nument serve to shew him the great uncertainty of  
human life, and teach him, without further loss of  
time, to finish the history of his voyage to Abyssinia,  
which, if death should intervene, will probably never  
be supplied. And I must further take upon me to  
advise your fair readers to make it a point of honour  
to distinguish this gentleman, who, not contented  
with the most amiable attachment to the living, has  
carried his gratitude and affection even into the cold  
limits of death and the grave.

Glasgow, Aug. 14. 1786.

WYCHERLY.

Highly sensible of the honour conferred upon him  
by the most respectable appearance in his favour last  
night, Mr Dundas begs leave to express his warm  
est thanks to an indulgent Public, and at same time  
to assure the Ladies and Gentlemen of Edinburgh,  
that, inspired by their applause, no pains shall be  
spared, no exertion be relaxed, nor expence omit  
ted, to render, upon a future occasion, the entertain  
ments of the Little Theatre, Pleasant, worthy that  
patronage and protection which he is so proud and  
happy in publicly acknowledging.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Oct. 1. Concord of Dundee, Sturrock, from Riga, for Ar  
broath, with flax.

Hope of Anstruther, Roger, from Memel, for Dunbar.

Diligence of and from Kirkcaldy, Myle, from Copen  
hagen, with coals.

Maria of Leith, Cruden, from Torryburn, for ditto.

Hercules of and from Dundee, Greig, for Riga, ballast.

—3. Hope of ditto, Patrick, from Peterburgh, for Dundee,  
Elfinore, October 3. Wind, Northerly.

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Oct. 17. Glasgow Packet, Petrie,  
from Moldo, with tar; Industry, Begg, from Peter  
burgh, with goods.—18. James and Euphan, Aber  
crombie, from Carron, with grain.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Oct. 9.—Fanny, McDonald,  
from South Uist, with kelp; Friends, Connell, from  
Youghall, with oats; Peggy, McLean, from Edin  
burgh, with flax.—11. Savage sloop of war, Capt. Rundle;  
Rebecca, Leusk, from Halifax, with timber; Anne,  
Blair, from Drogheda, with oats.—14. Sally, Scott,  
from Christiana, with timber; Lucretia, Ramay, from  
Memel, with ditto; William, McIsaac, from Liverpool,  
with salt; Jane, McLean, from Edin, with flax;  
Countess of Haddington, Workman, from Peterburgh,  
with goods.—15. Safannah, Camero, from Norway.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON Oct. 13.

First. Second. Third.

Wheat, 41 s. 0 d. 39 s. 0 d. 19 s. 0

Barley, 19 6 18 0 17 0

Oats, 15 0 14 0 13 6

Pease, 18 0 16 0 00 0

To the Freeholders, Commissioners of Supply, Justices  
of the Peace, and Heritors of the County of  
Ross.

GENTLEMEN,

I FIND, from a full communication I have had with Mr  
Macloed of Geanies, Sheriff-depute and Convener of  
this county, since my address to you in this Paper of the 2d  
current, That the expressions I was led to make use of to  
the prejudice of that Gentleman, proceeded from a misap  
prehension of certain facts and circumstances, partly owing to  
my absence from the spot, which he has cleared up to my  
satisfaction; and as he has agreed to submit to this letter a  
declaration of his being entirely ignorant of my being the  
author of the Card alluded to, I make no difficulty in declar  
ing to you, That I regret much the having made use of ex  
pressions which have occasioned him so much uneasiness.

I am Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

Oct. 12. 1786. F. H. MACKENZIE.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM perfectly free to declare, in this public manner, That  
I had not the least suspicion the anonymous Card, above al  
luded to, came from Mr Mackenzie of Seaford; and, if I  
had supposed it had come from any one of your number, I  
most certainly would have taken no step to prevent as full  
an attendance as possible.

I am Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

Oct. 12. 1786. DONALD MACLEOD.



**TO be Sold by Auction, within the**  
Warehouses of **ALLAN, STEUART, and COM-**  
**PANY,** Merchants in Leith, upon Thursday the 26th  
current, to begin precisely at 12 o'clock noon,  
44 Puncheons Jamaica Rum, in bond.  
17 Puncheons ditto, out of bond.  
13 Puncheons Antigua ditto, out of bond.  
2 Hogheads Jamaica Sugar.  
3 Bags Jamaica Cotton.  
1520 Tons Jamaica Logwood.  
1 Ton Jamaica Fustick.—And,  
100 Libs. Carolina Indigo.  
The goods may be viewed on the day preceding and on  
the morning of the day of sale.  
Catalogues, with the conditions of sale, will then be ready  
to be delivered out.  
Leith, October 13. 1786.

**BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE**  
**Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs.**  
**T**HERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, at the  
Customhouse of Prestons, upon Friday the 27th  
October instant, at 12 o'clock noon,  
672 Gallons GENEVA, and 8½ Gallons of AQUAVI-  
TÆ.

To be LET upon a Lease of seven or more years,  
Or to be SOLD,  
**A HOUSE, from top to bottom, in**  
Prince's-street, the second west of Frederick street,  
consisting of dining-room, drawing-room, six bed-rooms,  
four of them with dressing-rooms in the upper floors, and  
kitchen, servants hall, cellars, water-pipe, and many conve-  
niences in the half-funk storey.  
Apply to Messrs. Young and Trotter.

To be LET, and entered to immediately,  
**A Dwelling-house at the back of the**  
Fountain Well, consisting of a shop or ware-room,  
a good parlour and bed-room, a small room, kitchen, and  
other conveniences. It is the first flat above the shops, and  
enters by a stone stair from the pavement.  
For particulars apply to Mr Dallas silk-dyer, the proprie-  
tor, or George Cairncross, and William Murray, junior,  
writers.

**House and Ground at Hope-Park.**  
**TO BE SOLD OR LET,**  
And to be entered to at Martinmas next,  
**THE HOUSE, Stable, and Coach-house, with two acres**  
of ground at Hope-park, belonging to Mr Riddell.—  
To be seen any day betwixt twelve and three o'clock.  
For particulars apply to the proprietor, or to Mr Erskine  
clerk to the signet.

**A House in George's Square.**  
**TO BE SOLD** by private bargain, The Countess of Su-  
therland's House in George's Square, consisting of a  
stair flat and four floors above, all fitted up in the genteel  
manner, with coach-house, stable, &c. &c.  
The house may be seen any day betwixt the hours of  
twelve and three.  
Enquire at Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet.

**FARMS TO LET**  
In Bowden parish, and shire of Roxburgh.  
**THE FARMS of PRIESTON and HILFIELD,** which  
from their situation and other circumstances, are pro-  
perly adapted to be let together. They are almost wholly ar-  
able; the one has been seven years possessed by the proprietor;  
the greater part inclosed; the House and Offices good, and  
the Lands in high order.—The other has been eight years in  
grass; and they will be let together for any number of years,  
by applying to the proprietor.  
The entry to the grass grounds is at Whitfunday next,  
and to the corn lands at separation of next crop.  
The Hind at Prieston will show the grounds.

**TO BE LET,**  
**THE Farm of Westmuir, consisting**  
of about 139 acres, all inclosed. The farm lies a-  
bout one mile south of the South Queensferry.  
Proposals may be given in to John Dundas clerk to the sig-  
net, or to George Mathie at Dundas Castle, who will show  
the grounds.

**THAT Distillery and Brewery in**  
Grange-pans, near Borrowstounness, which belonged  
to the deceased David Whyte, has been purchased by the  
proprietor of the lands of Stacks, with a view of letting the  
Farm and Distillery together; or the Distillery will be sold  
and the Farm let on lease. There is no situation more com-  
modious for carrying on the Malting, Brewing, or Distilling,  
or a Soapery, to a very great extent, either for home con-  
sumption or exportation. The subjects are close by the sea,  
grain may be landed at the door, from vessels of fifty tons.  
The harbour of Borrowstounness is within a few minutes  
walk, and there is great plenty of coal at hand. The whole  
are inclosed with a square 105 feet by 100 feet, and consist  
of a Still-house, Brew-house, Malt-barn about 164 feet in  
length, by 16 in breadth, a Granary above the barn some-  
what larger; a large Steep and Kiln in proportion to the  
barn; Stable, Byre, and Hay-loft. A Dwelling-house con-  
sisting of dining-room, bed-room, writing-room, servants-  
room, kitchen, and pump-well in the centre of the square.  
As the commercial treaty with France fixes the duty on  
brandy at 7s. per gallon, that commodity will not interfere  
with the British distillery.

**And to be Let on Lease,**  
The FARM of STACKS, lying within a mile of this  
Distillery, on the sea coast, consisting of 105 acres, of a par-  
ticularly good soil, divided into five inclosures; lime may be  
landed from the opposite shore, and dung may be procured at  
Borrowstounness and Linlithgow; sea-ware, fletch impregna-  
ted with shells, may be drove from the shore.  
Entry to the Distillery and Farm Houses, and some grass  
immediately, and to the Farm at the separation of the crop  
from the ground.  
Enquire for particulars at the house of Binns, any day after  
Monday first.  
James Ranken, wright in Grange-pans, will show the Dis-  
tillery.

**NOTICE.**  
**DAVID FLEMING,** Merchant in Glasgow, Trustee on  
the sequestrated estate of JOHN NISBET, Mer-  
chant there, hereby gives notice, That, on Monday the 11th  
day of December next, being twelve months from the date  
of the sequestration, he is to make a dividend of the funds  
recovered by him among the Creditors, of whom a meeting  
is to be held, at 12 o'clock noon that day, in his house in  
Glasgow; and till then, states of the bankrupt's effects that  
have been recovered, and of the debts proved and lodged  
with him, with a scheme of division among the creditors,  
will be open to the inspection of all persons concerned, at  
his house aforesaid.

**NOTICE**  
To the CREDITORS of Mr THOMSON of Inghlifton,  
and Mr ADAM THOMSON his Son.  
**T**HE Trustee for Messrs Thomsons and their creditors ha-  
ving now sold a considerable part of their estates, will  
from the proceeds thereof, be ready, at Martinmas next, to  
pay off the debts contained in trust-deed.  
The creditors are therefore requested to lodge immediately  
their grounds of debt, with the oaths on the verity thereon,  
with Mr David Ruffell accountant in Edinburgh, the trustee,  
or John Anderson writer to the signet.

**THE Roup of the Dung in the Ex-**  
tended Royalty, is adjourned to Wednesday the 15th  
current, in the Council Chamber, at four o'clock afternoon.

**Sale of Whale Oil at Leith.**  
**TO BE SOLD** by public roup, at the Whale-fishing Com-  
pany warehouse in the Timber Bush, upon Saturday  
the 21st October current, at 12 o'clock noon, about Thirty-  
four Tons WHALE OIL, belonging to the owners of the ship  
Raith.—Articles of sale in the hands of Thomas Walker,  
Quality-street, who will show the Oil any time betwixt and  
the day of sale.

**DESERVED**  
From his Majesty's 6th (or Inniskilling) Regiment of Dra-  
goons, quartered at Musselburgh, on the night of the  
14th October instant,

**JAMES WHITE, Dragoon; 27 years**  
of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, light-brown hair, grey  
eyes, clear fresh complexion, straight and well made,  
by trade a weaver, born in the parish of Loughgale, in or near  
the town of Charlemont, in the county of Armagh, Ireland;  
had on when he deserted, a red jacket, a white cloth regimental  
waistcoat, white plush regimental breeches, and a black  
regimental leather cap. Whoever will apprehend the above  
deserter, and lodge him in any of his Majesty's goals, shall  
receive One Guinea over and above the allowance by act of  
Parliament, by applying to the Commanding Officer of the  
said regiment, at Musselburgh.

N. B. It is supposed he is gone towards some of the sea-  
ports to wait an opportunity to embark.

**TO BE SOLD,** by public roup, within the house of Alex-  
ander Laidlaw vintner on the Coalhill of Leith, on  
Monday the 23d day of October inst. at four o'clock after-  
noon,  
**That large wellfrequent SHOP, lying**  
in the Kirkgate of Leith, with the dwelling-house, consisting  
of kitchen and three rooms thereto belonging, and cellars under  
the shop, all presently possessed by Mr William Thorburn  
grocer in Leith. The premises are in good order and repair,  
and the rent only 20 l. 10 s. yearly.

The conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of the town-  
clerk of Leith.

**By Order of the Trustees for the South Bridge.**  
**Sale of Areas for Houses and Shops.**

**TO BE SOLD** by public roup, within the Goldsmith's  
Hall in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 8th day of No-  
vember 1786, at five o'clock afternoon,

**THREE LOTS or AREAS** for building, on the east side  
of South Bridge Street; each of them consisting of about 48  
feet in length along Bridge Street, and about 32 feet in  
breadth; being the corner area fronting both the High  
Street and Bridge Street, and the two areas on the fourth ad-  
joining thereto.

The conditions of sale will be shown by John Gray writer  
to the signet. And a plan and elevation of the intended  
buildings will be shown by Robert Kay surveyor to the tru-  
tees, in Sandiland's Close, near the Fountain Well.

**SALE OF A HOUSE,**  
**Windmill-street, George's Square.**

**TO BE SOLD** by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse,  
Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 15th day of November  
1786, at six o'clock afternoon,

**THAT Lodging or Dwelling-house, lately possessed by**  
Mrs Tod and Miss Scott both deceased, being the se-  
cond story of the earlier tenement in Windmill-street, built  
by Andrew Porteous and Robert Young. The house con-  
sists of a genteel dining-room and drawing-room, two good  
bed-rooms, a large kitchen, several closets, presses, and o-  
ther conveniences, and has two cellars in the bottom of the  
tenement.

The house is well lighted, elegantly finished, and perfectly  
free of smoke and vermin, and has a joint property with the  
other tenements in a large bleaching green with a pump  
well.

This house being now empty may be entered to at plea-  
sure, and may be seen at any time by calling at the shop of  
Patrick Murray baker, opposite the Chapel of Ease, where the  
key lies. And any person intending to purchase may  
apply to James Kettle, writer in Edinburgh, in whose hands  
the title deeds and conditions of sale are. And those having  
claims on either of the deceased will please give in notes  
thereof to James Kettle, who will pay the same.

**BY ADJOURNMENT.**  
**Upset Price Reduced.**

**TO BE SOLD** by public voluntary roup, within the Ex-  
change Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the  
20th December 1786, betwixt five and six afternoon.

**THE Eleven Oxengates of the Lands**  
of WESTOWN, which belonged to the late Daniel  
Telfer, Esq; and are part of the ten merk land of Westown,  
lying within the parish of Douglas, and shire of Lanark.

These lands lie about a mile from the town of Douglas,  
in an agreeable country, and are adapted either for tillage  
or pasture. There are many excellent situations for a  
manor-house and offices upon the estate, and the great  
road betwixt Edinburgh and Ayr runs through it. It is  
held feu of the family of Douglas for payment of a yearly  
feu-duty of 41 l. 5 s. 6 d. after which there remains of the  
feu-duty of 180 l. Sterling, and is to be exposed at the up-  
set price of 3300 l. Sterling.

Mr Alexander Telfer at Westown will show the lands  
and boundaries; and the rental and progress of writs may  
be seen by applying to James Home clerk to the signet, to  
whom persons intending to purchase by private bargain  
may also apply any time before the day of sale.

**SALE OF PRESTONHALL.**

**TO BE SOLD** by auction within the Exchange Coffeehouse  
of Edinburgh, on Friday the 1st of December 1786,  
betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

**THE LANDS and BARONY of PRESTONHALL,** ly-  
ing within the parish of Cranston and shire of Mid-Lothian,  
within to measured miles of Edinburgh, and in the neigh-  
bourhood of the great turnpike road leading from thence to  
Coldstream. This estate contains more than 720 English  
acres, all inclosed and subdivided with thriving hedges  
and stripes of planting; the inclosures are in general well wa-  
tered. The greatest part of the lands has, for many years, been  
in the natural possession of the proprietor; and, having been  
long in pasture, they are now in very good heart. There is  
a valuable coal, level free, within the estate, with a ser-  
vitude of limestone upon a neighbouring property, whereby the  
means of improvement are easily attained. There is full-  
grown timber upon the estate, to a considerable value, and  
upwards of 75 acres of young thriving wood. There is a  
large commodious manor-house, and offices of every kind  
upon the premises, all in good repair, and sufficient to ac-  
commodate any family; and, in one of the offices there is a  
hot and cold bath, with a dressing-room adjoining; there  
are also two exceeding good pigeon-cotes, very well stocked.  
The gardens are extensive, and the fruit-walls in good bear-  
ing. The lowest yearly value of this estate, estimated by per-  
sons of skill and character, exceeds 800 l. Sterling, exclusive  
of the coal. The estate holds blench of the Crown; stands  
valued in the cess-books at 950 l. Scots, and the proprietor  
has right to the tithes.

The progress of writs, and conditions of sale, with a survey  
of the estate and estimates of the annual value, are to be  
seen in the hands of Charles Gordon writer to the signet, at  
his house in St John's-street, Edinburgh. Any person in-  
tending to purchase, may apply for particulars to the said  
Charles Gordon, who has powers to conclude a private bar-  
gain before the roup.

**THE Whale-Fishing Company at**  
Dunbar want 26,000 pounds weight of FRESH  
BEEF, and 60 firkins SALT BUTTER. The Beef to be  
killed at Dunbar on the first week of November; and the  
Butter delivered there by the first of February, both next to  
come.

Persons willing to contract for furnishing the above, will  
please send their proposals in writing, sealed, and addressed  
to the Directors of the Whale-Fishing Company, at Dunbar,  
betwixt and the 23d current.

DUNBAR, October 9. 1786.

**Sale of the Inn, &c. at Crieff.**

**T**HERE is to be SOLD by public roup, within the house  
of James Allan vintner in Crieff, upon Thursday the  
26th day of October 1786, that large and well-frequented  
INN, situated in the square of the thriving and populous  
town of Crieff, with Stables, a Coach-house, and other suit-  
able Offices; and, along with the Inn, a beautiful PARK  
adjoining to it, consisting of eight acres of rich ground, com-  
pletely inclosed with stone-dykes; and an excellent GAR-  
DEN. These subjects are presently possessed by the said  
James Allan, and will be exposed to sale in one lot.

At the same time is to be sold by roup, a HOUSE and  
SHOP in the square of Crieff, possessed by James Tainsh  
merchant, with a small SHOP possessed by William Mar-  
shall, and a suitable GARDEN, all in one lot. Likewise  
that HOUSE, SHOP, and GARDEN, adjoining to the for-  
mer, possessed by Mungo Taylor merchant, in one lot.

Besides the advantages arising to these subjects from their  
situation in the very best part of the town for business, and  
in the middle of a populous country, abounding with Gen-  
tlemen's Seats, the great roads from Perth to Stirling, and  
from Stirling to Tay-bridge, pass through Crieff, and render  
the subjects a desirable purchase.

The roup to begin at twelve o'clock mid-day.

For further particulars, apply to Mrs Murray at Crieff, the  
proprietor, or to James Chalmers writer in Perth, who has  
powers to conclude a private bargain.

**SALE OF VICARSGRANGE.**

**TO BE SOLD** by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange  
Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 14th day of No-  
vember 1786, between the hours of four and six in the  
afternoon,

**THE Lands of Vicarsgrange (with or**  
without the SUPERIORITY annexed thereto, as  
purchasers shall incline), in the parish of Kinghorn, situated  
on the sea-coast between the populous towns of Kirkcaldy  
and Kinghorn, about a mile from each, commanding an ex-  
tensive view of the coast of Fife, the Frith, and the opposite  
Lothian shores, and affording a most delightful situation for  
building. Along the shore are extensive quarries of excel-  
lent limestone, which have never been worked, conveni-  
ently situated for sea carriage, and plenty of good free stone.  
The lands are well supplied with running water; they are  
at present under lease at a low rent to one tenant, who has  
the means of manuring them plentifully, and whose task  
will expire at Martinmas 1789, when a considerable rise of  
rent may certainly be obtained. The lands hold of the  
Crown, and a purchaser is inclined to be accommodated  
with a freehold qualification for the county of Fife.

Mr John Stocks, brewer at Bridgeton, near Kirkcaldy,  
will show the lands; and the articles of roup and condi-  
tions of sale, &c. will be shown by Mr James Rutherford,  
writer to the signet, Edinburgh; to whom, or Capt. Bea-  
son at Dyfart, the proprietor, any person inclining to pur-  
chase by private bargain may apply betwixt and the day of  
sale.

**SALE OF LANDS IN PEEBLES-SHIRE.**

**TO BE SOLD** by public voluntary roup, within the Ex-  
change Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the  
29th November 1786, betwixt the hours of six and seven  
afternoon,

**THE Lands and Estate of Scottoun,**  
in the parish of Newlands, and shire of Peebles, sit-  
uated within 20 miles of Edinburgh, on the great road lead-  
ing from thence to Carlisle, and within a few miles of Lin-  
ton, Peebles, and Biggar. The manor house and offices  
are modern and commodious, and fit for the reception of a  
large family, a considerable addition having been made to  
it by the proprietor at a large expence, within these few  
years.

The farm houses are in excellent repair, and there are  
several thriving plantations on the estate. The whole will  
be set up at 6500 l. Sterling.

John Notman at Scottoun will show the lands, and a  
servant in the house will show it.

For further particulars apply to James Home clerk to  
the signet, Merchant-street, who will treat with persons  
inclining to purchase by private bargain any time before  
the sale.

**JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS**  
IN THE COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW,  
**By Adjournment—And the Upset Price still farther**  
**reduced.**

**TO BE SOLD** by public roup, within the Parliament or New  
Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 22d  
November 1786, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills,

**THE following Subjects, which belong-**  
ed to the deceased William Belcher of Grange, viz.

All and Whole the Lands and Barony of GRANGE,  
with the coal and salt works, iron stone, iron ore, and o-  
thers, with the teinds and pertinents, as specified in the act  
of roup.

**ITEM—The Houses, Kiln, Malt Barn, and others, lying**  
at Old Mill of Grange, of old called St John's Bank, and  
others, which were purchased by the deceased William Bel-  
cher from David Stevenson, son and apparent heir of the  
deceased David Stevenson, shipmaster in Borrowstounness,  
being part of the said barony, and holden feu of the heirs  
of the said William Belcher for payment of 10 merks Scots,  
63 bolls wheat, and 8 hens yearly.

**ITEM—The Houses, Biggins, &c. in Bridgeness, and**  
Piece of Ground lying at the west side of the Cunnear of  
Grange, three Kail Yards, a Piece of Grass Ground, &c.  
which were purchased by the said William Belcher from  
Harry Allan, writer in Edinburgh, being also part of the  
said barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the said William  
Belcher for payment of 20s. Scots yearly.

The lands and houses, &c. are proven to be worth twenty-  
five and a half years purchase of the neat proven rent,  
being 400 l. free of all deductions, amounting to

The coal and salt works are proven to be worth	10,200
eleven years purchase of the proven rental, being	
300 l. amounting to	3,300
The iron stone or iron ore is also proven to be	
worth eleven years purchase of the proven rental,	
being 100 l. amounting to	1,100

Total value, L. 14,600  
Which was first reduced by the Lords to 13,800 l. after-  
wards to 13,000 l. and now to 12,400 l.

The lands lie within a mile of the town of Borrowstoun-  
ness, and are holden blench of the Crown for payment of  
a penny Scots money, if asked only. The proprietor is en-  
titled to vote for a member of parliament.

The articles, conditions, and acts of roup, will be seen in  
the hands of Alexander Stevenson, depute clerk of Session,  
or John Ruffell, clerk to the signet.

N. B. The whole subjects under sale are set to one te-  
nant at the neat rent of 800 l. upon a thirty-one years lease,  
which commenced at Martinmas 1771; and the tenant is  
thereby taken bound to pay every public burden and deduc-  
tion whatever affecting the estate, during the currency of  
the lease. The proprietor has right to the pier and harbour  
of Grange-pans; where there is good accommodation for  
shipping.

**House, Garden, and Offices,**  
**AT LAURISTON—TO LET or SELL.**

**TO BE SOLD,—or LET** for one or more years as can be  
agreed upon, and entered to immediately,  
**THE HOUSE, Garden, and Offices at Lauriston,** which  
belonged to and were possessed by the late Rev. Mr  
Brown.

The first floor thereof consists of a parlour, small room,  
pantry, kitchen, servants room, and scullery, with cellar  
fitted up with catacombs.

The second storey consists of a handsome drawing-room  
and bed-room, with a smaller bed-room and large closet off  
the drawing-room.

The third storey consists of three bed-rooms, two of which  
are large, and have each of them a light closet.—There is al-  
so two excellent garrets with fire places.

The garden is neatly laid out, and stocked with remark-  
able fine wall-trees. The cellars and out-houses are very  
commodious, and some of them might be converted, at a  
trifling expence, into a coach-house and stable.

The situation of the premises is very pleasant, and will be  
much improved by the new communications opening from  
the city to the suburbs on the south side thereof.

A servant will attend to show the house on Mondays,  
Wednesdays, and Fridays, from twelve to two o'clock; and  
at other times, the key will be found at Mr Alexander's,  
wright, Bristo-street.

For further particulars, enquire at Robert Brown writer  
to the signet, Wardrope's Court.

**Sale of Lands in Annandale.**

**TO BE SOLD** by public roup, within the Old Exchange  
Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 4th De-  
cember 1786, between the hours of five and six afternoon,  
The LANDS of SELCOTH and FOWLISHAW, lying  
in the parish of Moffat, stewartry of Annandale, and shire-  
dom of Dumfries.

These lands consist partly of sheep pasture and partly of  
arable lands, both excellent in their kinds; are pleasantly  
situated on Moffat water, within three measured miles of  
the village of Moffat, where there is a ready market for the  
produce. They hold of the Marquis of Annandale for pay-  
ment of a feu-duty of 11 s. 1 d. 4-14ths Sterling. The pre-  
sent free rent, payable by a good tenant, is 97 l. Sterling,  
which in all probability will rise considerably upon the ex-  
piration of the current lease at Whitfunday 1790. The teinds  
will be conveyed along with the lands.

The is a good modern dwelling-house of two stories on the  
premises, with suitable offices.  
For further particulars apply to James Campbell and James  
Gibson, writers in Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds,  
and who have power to conclude a private bargain betwixt  
and the day of sale.

Peter Tod, at Holmhead, near Moffat, will show the lands  
to persons intending to purchase.  
**TO BE SOLD** by public roup, or auction, within the  
Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the  
6th of December 1786, betwixt the hours of six and seven  
afternoon,

**These Parts of the Estate of MID-**  
DLEBIE, in the parish of Middlebie, and county of Dum-  
fries, viz. Darglawhill, Scotsbridge, Potttown, Walls, Pear-  
knows, Middlebie Mill, and two Farms called the East and  
West Commons.

These lands containing altogether 1050 acres, or there-  
abouts, situated in a pleasant part of the country, are of an  
excellent soil, and capable of great improvement, of which  
they have the means within themselves; for, within these  
few months, a valuable lime quarry has been discovered in  
the grounds, which may be wrought by the proprietor, upon  
payment of surface damages, that right having been re-  
served in the lease. And there is great reason to believe,  
that coal may be found in the lands.

The present free rent, payable by good tenants, on cur-  
rent tacks, is about 270 l. Sterling. The whole houses  
and offices on the different farms have, at very great ex-  
pence, been lately rebuilt or repaired.  
The estate was surveyed by a gentleman of great skill, in  
the year 1776, and was then valued by him at 6491 l. Ster-  
ling; but, for the encouragement of purchasers, it will now  
be exposed at 6300 l.

The rent-roll, current leases, conditions of roup, and  
progress of writs will be seen in the hands of James Cam-  
pbell writer in Edinburgh; and, for further particulars, ap-  
plication may be made to Alexander Farquharson accom-  
pant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell, by private bar-  
gain.

**TO BE SOLD** by public voluntary roup, within the Ex-  
change Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the  
20th of December next, at five o'clock afternoon,

**The Lands of Halftown, Ardinghall,**  
Orchyard, and Inveravegan, lying in the united parishes of  
Dunoon and Kilmun, and parish of Inverachellan, lordship  
of Cowal, and county of Argyre.

I. The Town and Lands of HALFTOWN, and teinds  
thereof, including Ardinghall and Dalling, consisting of  
about 619 Scots acres, whereof about 130 are arable, 40 in  
wood, and the rest in pasture. These lands are situated along  
the north side of the frith of Clyde, within six miles of the  
thriving and populous town of Greenock. There is a fine  
manor-house on the Halftown, and a good deal of natural  
wood, consisting of oak, ash, and birch. The lands com-  
mand a noble view of the river and frith of Clyde, the islands  
of Cumbray, Bute, and Arran, and part of the counties of Ayr  
and Renfrew. These lands afford most delightful situations  
for building; labour is cheap, coal, lime, and a ready market  
are at hand; and about 400 acres of the land being in a state  
of nature, and a good soil, are highly improvable.—There  
are no leases on the said lands; they are exempted from this-  
tack, and the tenants pay all public burdens, except exchequer-  
tithes, very moderately some lands about the manor-  
house, in the proprietor's possession, and putting no value on  
the woods, the present rent is 121 l. Sterling; but, by  
laying out a small sum in inclosing and improvement, the rent  
may be much encreased. There are blue slate quarries in the  
said lands, on the edge of the frith, and plenty of moor upon  
the estate, and the coast abounds with sea-ware for making  
kelp.

II. The Town and Lands of ORCHYARD, and teinds  
thereof, together with the half-merk land of COITT, in  
ferry-boat of the same, consisting of about 198 Scots acres,  
whereof about 60 are arable, 32 meadow and green pasture,  
and the rest good moor pasture. Orchard lies at the head of  
Holyloch, in view of the Clyde, and along the side of a  
thriving river. These lands have never been improved, and  
are capable of it in a high degree, as the green and moor  
pasture are flat, and may be converted into arable ground,  
the means being easy and cheap. The tenants pay all public  
burdens, and their leases expire at next Whitfunday.

Converting the moor and casualties at the usual rates,  
the present very low rent of these lands is 30 l. 3 s. 8 d.  
III. The Lands of INVERAVEGAN, lying along the  
east side of that arm of the sea, called Lochfrevan, is at pre-  
sent in pasture, of a considerable extent, and very fit for a  
sheep walk. They are under lease till Whitfunday 1790, at  
a rent of 32 l. exclusive of public burdens, which the tenants  
pay all, except 4 s. 5 d. of feu-duty.

The whole of these lands are situated in a fine sporting  
country, well stored with game and fish, and in the vicinity  
of good markets.

The lands will be sold together, or in such separate lots  
purchasers shall incline; and for the encouragement of pur-  
chasers, a very considerable part of the price may lie in the  
hands upon proper security.

Plans and rentals of the lands will be shown by Mr George  
Farquhar, writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Mr John  
Campbell, writer in Greenock, intending purchasers may ap-  
ply for particulars; and a servant at the house of Halftown  
will show the lands.